

CLAIMS:

1. Use of

(P_A) water-dispersible or colloidally soluble polyamides which contain hydrophilic polyalkylene glycol ether chains in the skeletal structure

as wet-acting lubricants in the treatment of textile piece goods in rope form or tubular form with a textile treatment agent (T) by an exhaust process from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds and/or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate.

2. Use according to Claim 1, characterised in that (P_A) is a polyamide made from difunctional compounds (D), and optionally monofunctional compounds (E) which are suitable for the end capping of the polyamides, and/or higher oligo-functional compounds (H) which are suitable for the branching of the polyamides.

3. Use according to Claim 2, characterised in that, as difunctional compounds (D),

(A₁) aliphatic, araliphatic or aromatic diamines which otherwise contain no hydrophilic components or substituents,

(A₂) aliphatic diamines which contain at least one hydrophilic polyethylene glycol chain,

and (B₁) alkanedicarboxylic acids having 2 to 36 carbon atoms, aromatic dicarboxylic acids having one to three benzene rings, two of which may optionally be fused, or araliphatic dicarboxylic acids which contain 9 to 18 carbon atoms and contain one benzene ring or two optionally fused benzene rings, where aromatic rings may be bonded to further aliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic parts of the molecule, optionally via oxygen,

are employed for the production of (P_A).

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4. Use according to Claim 3, characterised in that (P_A) is a polyamide made from
- (A₁) an aliphatic diamine which otherwise contains no hydrophilic components or substituents,
 - (A₂) an aminoalkylation product of polyethylene glycols having an average molecular weight \overline{M}_w in the range from 200 to 4000 or of copolyalkylene glycols which consists predominantly of ethyleneoxy units and the remainder of butyleneoxy and/or propyleneoxy units, having an average molecular weight \overline{M}_w in the range from 300 to 5000,
 - and (B₁) an alkanedicarboxylic acid having 2 to 36 carbon atoms.
5. Use according to Claim 1, characterised in that (P_A) is employed in the form of an aqueous, concentrated preparation (W).
6. Use according to Claim 5, characterised in that (W) is an aqueous preparation or colloidal solution which is characterised by a content of (P_A) and
- (F) a flow-control agent
 - and/or (G) a thickening agent.
7. Use according to Claim 6, characterised in that (W), in addition to (P_A), (F) and/or (G), contains at least one of the following components
- (X) a non-ionogenic emulsifier or a mixture of non-ionogenic emulsifiers or a mixture of non-ionogenic emulsifiers and anionic or amphoteric emulsifiers or a mixture of non-ionogenic emulsifiers, anionic emulsifiers and amphoteric emulsifiers,
 - (Y) at least one agent for setting the pH
 - and (Z) at least one formulation additive.

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8. Use according to Claim 1, characterised in that (T) is at least one dye or at least one optical brightener.
9. Use according to Claim 1, in the dyeing or optical brightening of textile material made from synthetic polyamide fibres, optionally blended with other fibres, in jet dyeing machines.
10. Use according to Claim 1, in the dyeing or optical brightening of textile material made from synthetic polyamide microfibrils, optionally blended with other fibres of comparable fineness
11. Wet-acting lubricant for the dyeing or optical brightening of textile piece goods in rope or tubular form by exhaust methods from aqueous liquor under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate, characterised by a content of a water-dispersible or colloiddally soluble polyamide (P_A) which is defined as in Claim 3.
12. Aqueous wet-acting lubricant which is an aqueous dispersion or colloiddal solution (W) which is defined as in Claim 5.
13. Wet-acting lubricant (W) according to Claim 12, essentially consisting of (P_A), water and at least one of the additives (F) and (G) and optionally at least one of the additives (X), (Y) and (Z).
14. Process for the treatment of textile piece goods in rope or tubular form with a textile treatment agent (T) by exhaust methods from aqueous liquor, under conditions which would otherwise in the textile substrate favour the formation of transport folds or the occurrence of friction in or on the substrate, characterised in that the process is carried out in the presence of a wet-acting lubricant (P_A) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 4 optionally in the form of a composition as defined in any one of Claims 5 to 7 or 13.

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Sub
a1
12D

Sub
a2

15. Process according to Claim 14, wherein (P_A) is removed at the end of the treatment process.

16. Aqueous polyamide preparation (W'), essentially consisting of (P_A), (F), (G) and water and optionally at least one of the additives (X), (Y) and (Z), in which (P_A) is as defined in one of Claims 1 to 4, (F) and (G) are as defined in Claim 6, and (X), (Y) and (Z) are as defined in Claim 7.

17. Polyamide (P_A) which is as defined in Claim 3, where the molar ratio of (A_2) to the sum of (A_1)+(A_2) is < 95 mol-%.

18. Process for the production of a polyamide (P_A) according to Claim 17, wherein at least one dicarboxylic acid (B_1) is condensed with at least one diamine (A_2) and at least one diamine (A_1).

19. Process for the production of the aqueous preparations or wet-acting lubricants (W) according to one of Claims 11 to 13 or 16, characterised in that (P_A), optionally as a mixture with (F) and/or (X), is mixed with water and optionally with (Z) and optionally with an aqueous solution or dispersion of (G) and optionally with aqueous (X) and/or (Y) and/or (Z).

20. Process according to Claim 19, characterised in that an aqueous solution or dispersion of a thickening agent (G) is employed which is a polyacrylamide and/or an acrylamide-acrylic acid copolymer, if desired in salt form, which has been at least partially methylolated with formaldehyde.

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SUB
a3

SUB
a4

ADD
a5